

This chapter addresses the initial placement, adjustment, relocation, and replacement of utility facilities in all State highways. It also describes specific requirements associated with these permit codes:

Sect.			Sect.		
628	UB	Utilities in or on a Bridge	620	UL	Underground Longitudinal (Minor)
618	UC	Conventional Aerial	617.1	UM	Utility Maintenance
617.2	UE	Utility Maintenance (Expanded)	621	UR	State Required Relocation
619	UF	Freeway Aerial	622	US	Service Connections
623	UJ	Transverse Bore & Jack	624	UT	Open Cut Road
620	UK	Underground Longitudinal (Major)	629	UX	Trenching & Shoring

All Engineering reports or plans for the design and construction of a proposed project, submitted for permit are required to be signed and stamped by a Registered Engineer, **except for Utility construction plans.**

The CPUC Commissions' jurisdiction **does not** require for Utility plans to be signed or stamped by a Registered Engineer, and CPUC regulations and requirements supersede all other State Agency requirements.

601 INTRODUCTION

The most common utility facilities are:

- Water
- Sewer
- Electrical
- Telephone
- Cable Television
- Cellular Telephone
- Natural Gas
- Common-carrier petroleum pipelines

Services, products, and commodities, such as those mentioned above, that are provided as a service to the public are called public utilities. Public corporations and private companies may own and operate facilities for the transmission and distribution of utilities. Public corporations are owned by the local governing body, e.g., the Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD) and are governed by State law. Privately owned companies providing service to the public, such as, Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) and Southern California Edison are regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). Also, privately owned companies that do not generally provide utility service to the public and are not regulated by the CPUC, may service the public under a franchise by the local governing body (e.g., city or county).

Before a privately owned utility company can offer its services to the public it must, in most cases, first obtain a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) from the CPUC. After the CPCN is granted, the utility company must file its tariffs (rates) with the CPUC. Upon